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TWO CENTS.

JAMESON ON TRIAL

Daring Leadership of the British Adventurer.

ITALIAN SOCIALISTS IN ROME

Debut of the Rudini Ministry Before the Deputies.

ASTOR APOLOGIZES

LONDON, March 17 .- The examination of Dr. L. S. Jameson, the raider of the Transwaal, and his fourteen companions, charged, under the foreign enlistment act, with "warring on a friendly state," was resumed today at the Bow street police court before Sir John Bridge, the chief magistrate. The usual jingo throng was present and the court was crowded. Seated on the bench near the magistrate were the Marchioness of Londonderry, the Duke of Abercorn, chairman of the British Chartered South African Company, and Ladies Knutsford, Cuffe, Hartland, Biddulph, Shaw-Lefevre, Rayleigh and Cranbourne, the Countess of Coventry, Mrs. Henry Asquith and a number of other ladies of high position in society. The first witness called foday was Sergt. Ruck of the Matabeleland mounted police. He testified, in substarce, that in leaving Pitsani the mem-bers of the force were told that they were bound for Johannesburg, and would be found in food, forage and stores while en route to that place. Continuing, the witress described in details the evils of the march in December, the arrest of the young Boer leader, Eloff, who came to warn the party to return across the border, and the firing of the Boers, at midnight the same day, on the Jameson party.

Beginning of the Fight. This, Sergt. Ruck asserted, was the first

intimation they had of the presence of the Boers in their proximity. The fire, he added, was returned, and the Boers fled. On January 1, witness also said, the Jameson party encountered sixty or seventy Boers. The latter opened fire upon the sameson column; the fire was again re-turned, and the Boers retired in the direction of Krugersdorp, followed by the troop-

Trooper Hill, also of the Matabeleland mounted police, then took the stand, and testified to hearing Dr. Jameson making a speech at Pitsani to the men who were to compose the expeditionary column. According to Hill, Dr. Jameson told the troopers they were going to Johannesburg in order to protect the English women and childien, whose lives were in danger. Dr. Jameson, the witness also testified, said he

hoped their would be no fighting; but if there was, "Why we'll fight." Dr. Jameson, Trooper Hill said, added that he hoped the column would reach Johannesburg before the Boers had time to This witness further testified that Dr.

to a push, the Cape mounted ritles and the prise upon the adjoining owners, and the Il assist us. Dr. Jameson still, according to Trooper Hill, continuing his remarks to the troopers, assured them that food and remounts

would be collected on the way to Jo-hannesburg, and added that the column might be joined by the Bechuanaland border police.

A Mysterious Letter.

Replying to a question, the witness said that Dr. Jameson, while addressing the troopers, referred frequently to a letter which he held in his hand, and which appeared to contain instructions as to the conduct of the expedition. Sir John Willoughby, the military com-

mander of the expedition, Trooper Hill said, also made a speech to the men on the same lines as the remarks of Dr. Jameson and expressed the hope that the troopers would do their best.

THE RUDINI CABINET.

Feverish Feeling Over the Abyssinian

Situation. ROME, March 17.-The authorities have taken precautions to guard against disorder today. The guards at all the palaces and other public buildings have again teen doubled, and the troops will be kept confined to barracks until the new cabdret has made its debut and all danger of rioting has passed. The authorities assert that these precautiors are nothing more than usual on similar occasions; but the gathering about the chamber of deputies previous to the assembling of that was sufficiently large and excited enough to justify the precautions taken. several British flags seen here and there brought forth enthusiastic cheers for Engally of Italy and as her supporter in Africa in her hour of need. It is reported that the new cabinet will ask for a credit of 140,000,000 lires with which to defray the expenses of the African campaign, and there is reason to believe that the money will be voted, although opposition to further campaigning is expected. The news that Great Britain is to create a diversion by a movement of British-Egyptian troops up to the Nile and toward Dongola is gradually causing pub-lic opinion to undergo a change in regard to the colonial policy of the country. Italy a fortnight ago believed herself humiliated and deserted by her allies at one of the most critical epochs of her history. She is now again beginning to feel herself powerful in the support of her allies and capable of prosecuting the war against Abyssinia. Inquirles made at the Russian legation have failed, up to the present, to either obtain a denial or a confirmation of the reported decorating of the Negus by the czar, and equal ignorance is expressed in regard to the rumor that Abyssinia has asked Russia to intervene, in order to bring about the reestablishment of peace on the basis of the independence of Abyssinia, and the restoration of the old frontiers of Erythrea.

Rudini's Speech.

The entry of the new ministers into the chamber of deputies was greeted with loud applause from their supporters. The premier, Marquis di Rudini, made a statement in regard to the battle of Adowa. He said that after the defeat the cabinet had accepted resolutions leaving Gen. Baldissera free to take proper measures to meet the situation, including abandoning Adigrat and Kassala, if such measures should be deemed expedient. On March 8, the premier continued, Gen. Baldissera was instructed to treat for peace on the best terms obtainable, and the premier assured the house the present cabinet would continue the peace negotiations with prudence and

ASTOR AND LADY SOMERSET.

The American Will Pay All Costs and Make Amends

LONDON, March 17.-The Evening News this afternoon announces that the suit for \$25,000 damages for libel sought by the Lady Henry Somerset against Mr. William Waldorf Astor, as proprietor of the Pall Mall Gazette, has been settled out of court. It is added that Mr. Astor will apologize to Lady Henry Somerset, and that the Pall Mall Gazette and twenty other papers will

The libel complained of grew out of the effort made by Lady Henry Somerset to re-form the notorious drunkard, Jane Cakebread, who has been convicted hundreds of

Court of Appeals Holds Them to Be Unconstitutional

Judge Cox's Decision in the Van Riswick Case Upheld-An Interesting Opinion.

The Court of Appeals this afternoon affirmed the decision of Judge Cox in the case of the Van Riswick heirs against the Rock Creek Park comm'ssion, holding that the court below rightly enjoined the commissioners from levying an assessment on certain lands adjoining the park for supposed benefits accruing to the lands from the location of the park.

The park, it will be remembered, was acquired by the United States under the provisions of the act of Congress of February 27, 1890, and the act further provided that the commission should proceed, after the acquisition of the land embraced within the park, to make an assessment for special benefits on such property in the District as would be benefited by the location and im-provement of the park, and assess the cost and expenses of the park upon the lands, lots and blocks proportionately, such assessments to be liens on the property assessed and to be collected as taxes. The park having been acquired and paid The park having been acquired and paid for the commission proceeded to make the assessment, when the Van Riswick heirs, owners of adjacent real estate, prayed for an injunction, contending that the proposed assessment is repugnant to the Constitution of the United States, and, therefore, void. Judge Cox so held and granted the injunction.

The Court's Opinion.

The opinion of the Court of Appeals was written by Mr. Justice Morris, and after leciding that the court below (the Equity Court) had jurisdiction the justice lays down as a fundamental principle that "one man cannot be taxed more in proportion than another."

"Whether taxation by way of special assessment is free from the objection of want of uniformity is open to grave doubt," says the court, and further, "With all due respect to the public sentiment in favor of the theory of special assessments and to the great preponderance of judicial decision, by which it has been sustained, we are disposed to think that a system, to which a large part of the municipal corruption that exists in our country can be traced, and which leads to a result so ab-surd as that evidenced in the act of Congress now under consideration, must be radically vicious and unjust. Vicious, because it is arbitrary; unjust, because it compels the individual citizen in many ases, probably in most cases, to pay more than his just share of the common burden for the public good. Special assessments are levied arbitrarily and without any rule having a fixed foundation in justice."

Held to Be Absurd.

Justice Morris, speaking for the court of course, then goes on to say that if any part of the cost may be specially assessed, the whole may be. "Indeed," he says, "in the very case before us it is sought to Jameson assured treopers that "If it comes | cast the whole and entire cost of the enteris carried to its extreme extent, a conclusion that would make it ludicrous if it were not so grossly oppressive. But if these works are public works, the public alone should pay for them. If they are rot public works, the public authorities have no right to undertake them. We be lieve there is no middle ground of partnersnip in such works between the public and the individual citizen, and that compulsor payment therefor by the individual citizen is unjust when, perhaps, he has not re-

quested the improvement and may ever have antagonized it." The opinion of Judge Cox is referred to as an excellent one, and in it the Court of Appeals fully concurs, states Mr. Justice Morris, as fairly and justly expressing law on the subject, and the section of the act in question is declared not only uncon stitutional, but so hopelessly inconsistent and meaningless that it is impossible of

execution. Chief Justice Alvey Dissents. Mr. Chief Justice Alvey, however, dissented from his associates' opinion, both as to the jurisdiction of the court below and

as to the constitutionality of the law. Those attorneys interested in the stree extension cases who read the opinion of with it and expressed themselves as being confident that the court will also sustain Judge Cox in holding the highway act un-

constitutional. CAPT. HEALY'S TRIAL.

The Record is Very Voluminous and is Now Under Consideration. The record in the case of Capt. Healy of the revenue marine service has reached the Treasury Department. This officer was tried at San Francisco on several charges. the most serious of which was drunkenness on a recent cruise of the Bear in Alaskan waters. The record is very voluminous, and its consideration will require several weeks' time. The findings of the courtmartial are temporarily withheld from th public until the Secretary of the Treasury is prepared to announce his action. The case is in charge of Assistant Secretary Hamlin. It is said that Capt. Healy was found guilty of several of the specifications, and that he will undoubtedly be sus pended from duty for several months at least. Capt. Healy has an excellent record, especially in connection with the enforcement of the laws against the seal poachers in Bering sea, and the officials are dis-

posed to deal leniently with him. THE NEBRASKA DELEGATION.

What Ex-Senator Manderson Says of

Mr. Thurston's Proposition. Ex-Senator Manderson of Nebraska, referring to the proposition of Senator Thurston relative to the Nebraska delegation to St. Louis, says that it simply places the cart before the horse. "If I do not go into the convention with my state behind me," he continued, "I will have no status and will not be entered in the race. As I have said before, when my state delegation sees an opportunity to make a nomination by supporting another candidate it will be wel come to do so."

Personal Mention.

Commander N. Miyaoka, naval attache of the Japanese legation, left this city yesterday to attend the launching of the Japavese battle ship "Fuji" in England, the ceremony being booked to occur about the end of the present month. Commander Miyaoka will be absent about six weeks. Assistant Secretary Wike is confined to his home today on account of illness.
Assistant Secretary Hamlin has gone to New York on private business. Capt George B. Anderson, sixth cavalry, is in the city, on leave of absence. He is at the Metropolitan Club.

Chaplain O. J. Nave of the army is on a visit to this city. Senator Cameron is at Charleston, S. C.

Money for a Forestry Policy. The Secretary of the Interior has asked Congress for an appropriation of \$25,000 to meet the expenses of an investigation and report by the National Academy of Sciences on the inauguration of a national forestry policy for the forest lands of the United States.

ASSESSMENTS OF BENEFITS CHANGED HIS MIND bill for the relief of the estate of the late

Senator McMillan Now Opposed to Single Street Extension Bills.

HEARING AS TO BHODE ISLAND AVENUE

What the Senater Told the Advocates of the Proposition.

OTHER DISTRICT MATTERS

Senator McMillan this morning was waited on by Messrs. Thomas G. Hensey, M. C. Hooker and Melville Hensey, who asked that an amendment be added to the pending bill providing for the extension of 14th street, authorizing the extension of Rhode Island avenue across the southeast corner of the tract formerly known as Le Droit Park. This avenue is now complete to Florida avenue. At 1st street, two short blocks from its present terminus within the city limits, it is resumed in a direct line and proceeds northeasterly over lands that have been donated for the purpose. The short space that now interrupts the continued extension of the avenue is that which is sought to be condemned by the proposed amendment of 'Messrs. Hensey and Hooker, who are interested in the land in question as trustees. They told Senator McMillan it has cost them in taxes, interest and the original price about \$1 a foot up to the present time. They urged that this condemnation be proceeded with speedily in view of the fact that this avenue is likely to become an important thorough-fare, connecting the city with 1st street west, which is now the most frequently used approach to the Soldiers' Home.

They also told him that this property as long as it lies in the direct path of the extension of the avenue cannot well be marketed, and they urged that Congress speedily

Senator McMillan's Change of Mind. Somewhat to their surprise Senator Mc-Millan informed them that he was opposed to such a proposition. Not only that, but he was opposed, he went on, to all of the pending bills providing for street extension by piecemeal. The Commissioners, he addand 14th street, urging that this work should be done under the authority of the general act and not by individual legislation. He had at first been inclined to doubt the wisdom of the Commissioners' attitude in this matter, but he had since changed his mind, and was now inclined to oppose all these plans.

declare its intention in this matter.

There was some further discussion of the matter, and the Senator agreed to take the proposed amendment under consideration. But the property owners left without feeling that they had much chance of securing the support of the chairman of the com-

mittee. What Caused the Change.

· It is understood that the attitude taken by the representatives of the Prospect Hill in the hearing before Senator McMillan on the bill to extend North Capitol street had considerable to do with the Senator's change of mind on this question. The ar-guments used yesterday were such as to convince him, it is thought, that after all means of securing the desired end. The tendency of the property owners in this particular case, it is thought, is to get as much out of the public necessities as possible, and the fear immediately arose that piecemeal legislation would result in much heavier expenditures in street extension than would be the case if the work were undertaken on the plan outlined by the highway act now under consideration in

This matter of street extensions, therefore, assumes a new phase as far as the District committee of the Senate is concerned, and at Friday's meeting of the com-mittee it will be reopened and again dis-cussed. The bills for the extension of North Capitol and 14th streets are now or the Senate calendar, having been favorably reported, but there is nothing to hinder the mittee from taking up the matter anew and recalling the bills if necessary

The episode of this morning, it is said, indicates that there will be a general desire to get amendments to these bills, if they should become laws, adding first one proposed extension and then another, until they will become virtual highway acts in sections. A point raised by Mr. Hensey this morning has an important bearing the question. He urged that if the de Island avenue amendment were added the owners of that property would pro-test against the provision now in the bill which provides a method of condemnation that permits the benefits to be derived by improvement to be assested against the cost of the property taken. The committee, it is understood to be quite certain, will not consent to any scheme of street extension that does not recognize the ciple of benefits. Mr. Hensey made an argument in favor of street extension general taxation without reference to the improvements upon surrounding property.

Potomac Light and Power Company. Senator McMillan today introduced the bill recently prepared by the District Commissioners to authorize the extension of the lines of the Potomac Light and Power Company.

This bill is presented to the Senate by Senator McMillan just as it came from the Commissioners, in order that the official proposition on the subject may be laid before the District committee when it come to take up this matter of wires and conluits. There is a disposition on the part of the committee to make an inquiry into this subject just as soon as the bills on the gas and water supply questions have been finally disposed of. It is thought that this matter of wires and conduits is as vitally important to the public as the question of gas, for it involves many of the same conitions and complications. The officers of the Potomac company have

been quite active of late around the com-mittee, urging that the bill formerly introduced to much the same purpose as this ne should be pressed to an early consideration. Recent developments in the Dis-trict in the overhead wire and conduit disputes between the rival companies and the Commissioners have attracted mu ention to the general subject, and some nembers of the committee feel that the members of the committee terr that the whole case ought to be opened, without special regard to the claims of any one company, and that the legislation emanatm any such investigation should be framed in the interests of the whole per ple of the District for a long time to come. The Commissioners' bill grants the Potonac company the privileges it desires, and that were embodied in the former bill, pro-viding for the contingencies of municipal ownership and for the use meanwhile of he poles and conduits of the company the public service. This bill will go to the committee as a basis for the legislation that is to be evolved. The work will not be hastily done, as urged by the Potomac

company, but the matter will be carefully oroughly sifted. Mr. Moses' Protest.

Senator McMillan today received a letter from the firm of W. B. Moses and Sons protesting against the stoppage of the Anacostia cars at the market, as proposed by the bill now pending before the Senate Dis-

To Relieve A. H. Herr's Estate. Senator Mitchell today made a favorable Court of Appeals' Decisions.

Senator Hoar today introduced a bill providing that the decision of the District Court of Appeals shall be final in all cases where the decision of a circuit court of appeals of the United States would have been final if the question involved in such decision had arisen in any state. The bill was referred to the committee on the judiciary.

An Electric Light Hearing. The House District committee will resume its hearings on the electric light bill next Thursday at 10 o'clock, at which time the United States Electric Light Company and the Potomac Company will be given an opportunity to discuss the pend-

To Extend Connecticut Avenue. Late yesterday afternoon Senator Harris introduced a bill providing for the extension of Connecticut avenue, similar to that introduced in the House by Mr. Bab-

To Extend 17th Street.

Mr. Catchings of Mississippi introduced a extension of 17th street from Florida avenue to Park street, at a width of ninety feet, the grading to cost not more than \$7,000, and one-half of the expense to be borne by the District of Columbia.

A Lively Congressional Campaign-Legislative Routine at

· Annapolis.

Special Dispatch to The Evening Star.

ANNAPOLIS, March 17.-In the absence of President Bruce, who is kept at home by sickness, Senator Crothers of Cecil was again today chosen temporary chairman. Senator Talbott introduced two bills today, one to curtail the limits of the town of Rockville, Montgomery county, and the other to authorize the Baltimore and Washington Transit Company to employ electricity and to perpetuate its charter. Among the civil nominations sent to the senate today were the following: For justice of the peace in the second election ed, had reported adversely upon the bill tice of the peace in the second election for the extension of North Capitol street district of Prince George's county, Robert C. Langley, in place of Louis Wisman, rejected by the senate; for justices of the peace in the first and third election districts of Howard county, Samuel Holland and George W. Grimes, respectively.

> Delegate Abercrombie introduced Lexow investigation bill, which has been referred to the committee on rules.
>
> Delegate Bye introduced an order to have his Lexow bill introduced two months ago reported. His order was referred to the committee on organization. No Lexow legislation is anticipated here, and neither these measures are expected to come up for consideration.

Candidacy of Senator Day.

The announcement of the candidacy of Senator George Day of Howard county for the republican congressional nomination from the fifth district has created quite a little ripple of comment : mong the frequenters of the state house, and some concern has been manifested by the politicians who favor Speaker Mude, and who do not welcome the appearance of such an ag-gressive competitor as Mr. Day is likely to prove. Speaker Mudd's ambition to represent his district again has long been known, and while his followers appear sanguine of his ultimate success, realize the capabilities of the Howard sen ator for giving the speaker a hard fight for the nomination. Senator Day has a strong personal following among the peo-ple of his county and elsewhere in the trust in him that is not shown to other prominent men in the fifth district, and which is significant of the esteem which he enjoys. The country people regard him with blood. The Spanish minister's refer as one of them, and his straightforwardness ence to sugar, and our interests in sugar and the abhorrence of what he terms ity he possesses.

An Aggressive Campaign.

In speaking of his candidacy with The Star correspondent this morning Senator Day said: "I have determined to make a fight for the place, and if I don't win, it won't be for the lack of effort. As soon as the assembly adjourns I intend to make a tour of the entire country and bring myself in touch with the people. I expect to cover the ground thoroughly and make a personal campaign. I am confident of carrying Howard county and the first and thirteenth election districts of Baltimore county, and the seventeenth ward of Baltimore city as well. Should I be nominated, I believe that my election will follow." Senator Day says that Gov. Morton is his preference for the republican presidential nomination, with McKinley second.

CHANDLER AND Mckinley.

The Senator Thinks There is No Need for Replying to Gen. Grosvenor. Senator Chandler said to a Star reporter this afternoon that there was no need of any rejoinder by him to Mr. Grosvenor's reply to the interview concerning the methods of the McKinley boomers. He said: "I had my say. Mr. Grosyenor replied without answering anything, and there is nothing more, it seems to me, to say." In conversing upon the subject last evening Mr. Chardler said: "I was very cautious in speaking about McKinley, but it certainly does seem to me that he is in the hands of inscrupulous managers. They say that this year the republicans can elect a yellow dog if we nominate one. At the same time, look at the situation. If Mc-Kinley is nominated, we shall have to meet the charge that we fried the fat out of the manufacturers in the last campaign, that he fried the fat out of them again to se-cure his nomination, that he is continuing to fry the fat to buy his election, and that as a result, he will pay his political debts with a high tariff bill framed solely in the interests of the manufacturers. With such charges as these to meet on the stump, the campaign on the part of the republicans will be defensive instead of offensive."

THE CASE OF WALLER.

What the Information of the Stat

Department as to It is. Some one has evidently imposed on La Patrie of Paris in the case of John L. Waller, formerly United States consul at Tamatave, or else Ambassador Eustis and the United States government are badly informed. The Patrie says that Waller is still in prison in France, and that negotiations are in progress between France and the United States in regard to his case.

According to the official records of the State Department, Waller was released on the Metalltimo and has been at liberty ever since. On the 20th of February Ambassa-dof Eustis cabled Secretary Olney that the president of the French republic had signed a decree for the pardon of Waller, and that he would soon be released. The again cable! Secretary Olney that Walier had been released.

There has been no further correspondence on the subject, and the incident in diplomatic language is "closed." Waller's whereabouts is unknown, that he is supposed to be on his way to this country. He has been heard from in London and other places since his release. report from the committee on claims on the places since his release.

MR MORGAN ON CUBA

He Continues His Speech on the Conference Resolutions.

SENOR DÉLOME'S STATEMENT CRITICISED

Senator Pugh Also Continues His Speech on Silver.

MATTERS IN THE HOUSE

The Senate galleries are beginning to assume their normal condition, owing to the delays and uncertainties on the Cuban resolutions. Minister Mendonca of Bruzil and bill in the House today to provide for the Mrs. John W. Foster, wife of the ex-Secretary of State, were among those in the diplomatic gallery today.

Mr. Elkins' resolution directing the committee on foreign relations to report on the status of the Cuban war, went over MARYLAND POLITICS Mr. Elkins and Mr. Sherman. until tomorrow after a conference between

There were numerous small measures pressing for attention, which led Mr. Mit-Senator George Day to Antagonize Speaker
Mudd.

Mudd.

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Pont case, to say that he had reluctantly given way to the Cuban resolutions, but no headway was being made. He was willing to yield further if the Cuban question could be disposed of in any reasonable time; if not he must insist on going on with the Du Pent case.

Mr. Pugh on Silver.

Mr. Sherman responded that he saw no reason why the Cuban question could not be disposed of in a day or so. But he did not desire to cut off speeches. So far as he was concerned he would insist on keeping the Cuban resolutions before the Senate to the exclusion of any other subject, yielding only to speeches. With this explanation Mr. Pugh of Alabama was recognized for a continuance of his silver speech begun yesterday. He argued that the movement for an in-

ternational monetary conference was fu-tile, as England would not consent to it. The Senator declared that if the friends of silver in the three political parties could be united on one man they would could be united on one man they would elect a President by an overwhelming majority. But, unfortunately, the friends of free silver were lighting each other in separate political organizations, and this fact was the greates: and the only obstacle in the way of their success in the next presidential election. It was utterly unreasonable, said Mr. Pugh, to expect free coinage demograms who constitute four. coinage democrats, who constitute four-fifths of the party, to go over to the pop-ulist party, male up of a mere fraction of the friends of free coinage. One man in the White House blocked the way to free silver coinage, so that it was perfectly clear that no regislation friendly to silver could become a law while Mr. Cleveland was President was President.

Mr. Morgan on Cuba.

Mr. Pugh concluded at 1:45 p.m. The Cuban resolutions were then taken up, and Mr. Morgan of Alabama proceeded with his speech in support of the resolution. He spoke of the supersensitiveness of Spain caused, he said, because she felt the sand slipping from under her feet, while the gem of the Antilles was passing out of her grasp. until the sweetness was about exhausted.

A Mest Weak Effort.

Mr. Morgan said the Spanish minister's statement, made public yesterday, was a most weak effort. It had been kept in secret doubtless because all its prophecies of subduing the insurgents were disproved by facts. The Spanish minister said that the insurgents would not come out for an open fight, for the etiquette and chivalry of Spanish warfare. And yet the insurgents They repose a confidence and free their prisoners, being unable to feed them, and they maintain no prisons such as the Spanish have at Ceuta, Africa. Spain's conduct of the war in Cuba ran ence to sugar, and our interests in sugar, was not sufficient, said Mr. Morgan, to sweeten the sentiment of the committee and end it to close its eyes to the feeling of the American people

The Senator said the Spanish minister, in his statement, admitted a condition of war

existing in Cuba. Mr. Morgan referred to Minister Dupuy de Lome's celebrated diatribe "criticising Senators and appealing over their heads to the American people. Such an act by a 'supercilious fereign minister' was most remarkable, and it would be high time for the American Congress to retire if the American people ever listened to the appeal of ; foreigner, calling in question words used in debate. News From Cuba Questioned.

Mr. Morgan had the clerks read the statement of the Spanish minister concerning Senators. The Senator said it was remark able how the Spanish minister questioned the news from Cuba, when Spanish censors controlled the sources of information and loctored all dispatches coming to this country. It was a presumptous act for the Spanish minister to misquote him (Morgan), and he had lost respect for the minister as a gentleman for adopting a misquotation in order to appeal to the American people.

THE HOUSE.

The House today without preliminary business went into committee of the whole and took up the consideration of the bill to amend the customs administrative act of 1890. Mr. Payne (N. Y.), who had charge of the bill, explained its provisions at length The administrative act of 1890 provided for a board of general appraisers for the review of the cases, with an ultimate appeal to the circuit court. The law had, he said, during the six years of its operation, worked fairly well and had undoubtedly saved to the reverues much money, but like all laws, it had developed weak spots. Of course, said he, no law could make men honest, and the ex-perience under this law had been that various methods of evasion and undervaluation had been employed. The favorite method was by consigning goods, the value of which t was difficult to ascertain; another source of prolific trouble was the importation of kind peculiar to a lociity or factory, the whole output of which is sometimes purchased by an importer. The ways and means committee, he said, had confined their efforts to strengthening the law by amendments. The advice and assistance of the Treasury Department, the board of general appraisers, importers and others with practical experierce, and of the Fairchild commission appointed in 1893 to investigate the subject and been obtained and followed in the formulation of the bill.

Mr. Johnson's Question and Mr. Payne's Reply.

Mr. Johrson (Cal.) asked Mr. Payne why he ways and means committee had not reported a bill reforming the tariff schedules. "If we were simply playing to the gal-leries," replied Mr. Payne, "we might replied Mr. Payne, "we might bring in such a bill, knowing it could not become a law. I hope to join with the gentleman from California if in the Fiftyifth Congress in the enactment of a lay that will furnish ample protection to American industries." (Republican apolause.)

Today's Cabinet Meeting. All the members were present at today's meeting of the cabinet. The session was shorter than usual.

CARLISLE'S CANDIDACY

The Announcement of Administration Support Not Taken Seriously.

Believed That Olney is Mr. Cleveland's Choice, but It Would Not Do to Now Make This Known.

The statement made by the 'Associated

Press that Mr. Carlisle is to be the adminis tration candidate for the democratic presidential nomination, and that this fact, together with Mr. Cleveland's "declination," will soon be formally announced, causes no great surprise. At the same time there is an indisposition to take the Carlisle candidacy seriously. The opinion is expressed that behind it there is something else. There is a growing belief that Secretary Olney is the n.an upon whom the anti-silver democrats will ultimately decide as their standard bearer. It is well known that Mr. Olney does not want to appear in the light of a candidate seeking the nomination. In the first place, t is repugnant to his temperament to be placed in the attitude of seeking the public favor. In the second place, it might em-barrass him in dealing with our foreign comcointed to as the act of a candidate playing

The politicians are looking for the administration candidate, and opinion has gradually been settling upon Olney. The suggestion is made that the annouacement of Carlisle's candidacy is only a temporary matter to put an end to speculation until the administration people shall be ready to make a more serious move.

There is such a bitter feeling in Kentucky, and Carlisle is so seriously in-volved in the factional fight, that his getting a majority of that delegation is regarded as improbable. Even a "sound money" delegation might not favor him, since many of that faith who are believers in caucus rule and are personally friendly to Black-burn resent the action of Carlisle's friends in the senatorial fight. But if he should get a majority of the delegates it would probably be in a split convention, and there

might be a contest at Chicago.

It does not appear where outside of Kentucky Mr. Carlisle could show any original strength in the convention.

His Position as a Sound Money Man. In so far as he at present stands as an advocate of "sound money," he might be preferred in the east to a candidate avowedly for silver or whose present attitude as to the money question is in doubt, but it is thought hardly likely that the New England, New York and other sound money states would select him, of all "sound money" men, as their choice. For some time there has been a movement looking to the capture of the Pennsylvania delegation, progress has been made in that direction. It is not understood that Mr. Carlisle has at-tained the position among "sound money" men as a leading, conspecuous champion but it is thought that he is rather regarded as deriving his standing in this connection from his official relations to Mr. Cleveland's administration. He is rather regarded among politicians as having lost the support of many of his former associates, without having yet been raised to a commanding settles. ing position among his new associates.

Management of the Treasury cised. Moreover, his general management of the treasury is criticised by "sound money" people, in spite of his advanced anti-silver

position. There seems to be a disposition to

attribute to Cleveland that which is ap-

proved of, and to charge mistakes upon Car THE BRITISH FLEET STORY

No Warrant Can Be Found for It at the Legation. No warrant can be fourd here for the statements coming from Caracas to the effect that a British fleet is about to make a hostile demonstration at La Guayra to enforce the collection of an indemnity for the ill treatment of a British officer at Uruan. The Venezuelan government has not informed its minister here of the impending demonstration, nor is anything of such a program known to the British Pepresentatives here. It is probable that the story has its only foundation in the routine movements of some of the vessels of the British North Atlantic squadron. As it is impossible or at least inexpedient to keep these vesse's in one port all the time, and as

tile intent, it is said that such stories may be expected at regular intervals. Negotiations in Progress.

every movement gives rise to a fear of hos-

Touching the negotiations which Mr. Curzon has admitted are in progress beween the United States and Great Britain, coking to the settlement of the boundary dispute, nothing can be gleaned at the State Department, and the officials have apparently taken Mr. Curzon's view of the nadvisability of making public the nature of the notes or propositions exchanged pending negotiations. The fact that Senor Andrade, the Venezuelan minister, will at end the reception at the British embassy following the dinner in honor of Secretar this might be the preliminary step to the restoration of diplomatic relations between Great Britain and Venezuela. It is a fact, however, that although for years past these diplomatic representatives have been unknown to each other officially, personally they have been on good terms, and this will not be the first time by any means that Senor Andrade has been a guest at the

British embassy.

A Story Specifically Denied. The statement that Sir Stafford North cote of the British parliament is here on purely private business was again made today, and the story that his visit relates to. the Venezuelan affair was specifically

Restricting Immigration.

The House committee on immigration today decided to favorably report two important restrictive measures introduced by Mr. McCall of Massachusetts and Mr. W. A. Stone of Pennsylvania.

The Stone bill establishes as a requisite for admission to the United States that the immigrants shall be provided with a cerificate from the United States consul other authorized representative United States of the place of his last residence that he is eligible to admission to the United States under the existing laws. The McCall bill, as amended by the committee, excludes all males between the ages of sixteen and sixty who are not able to read and write English or some other language. The original bill placed the age limits at

fourteen and sixty and applied to both sexes. The omission of females from its provision was decided upon to prevent the separation of families.

In Favor of the Railroad. Judge Bradley today directed a verdict

for the defendant in the case of Otto Reiners, by his next friend, Jacob Reiners, against the Washington and Georgetown Railroad Company. The child, about five years of age, was struck by a cable car on 8th street southeast August 27, 1894, and was severely injured. Suit for \$10,000

damages was thereupon filed.

SANG THE DOXOLOGY

If you want today's

news today you can find

it only in The Star.

Rollicking Good Humor at Frank-

CLOSED WITH NO ELECTION

Troops Still Garrison the State House.

CENSURING BRADLEY

Special Dispatch to The Evening Star.

FRANKFORT, March 17 .-- The sun shone down upon a peaceful scene in the little town of Frankfert this morning. The exciting proceedings of the past few days seemed to have cooled down entirely and If it were not for the fact that the boys in blue paced back and forth in front of the capitol building with guns on shoulders no one would have thought there was anything out of the ordinary going on. It was evident even before the legislature met for the last time that there would be no legislation of consequence passed. The feeling between the democrats in the senate and the republican house majority was so intense that all hope of agreeing upon anything was gion up. The revenue bills stood no more chance to get through than if they had never been introduced. Many members of the house and senate crowded the office of the auditor all morning getting their per diem for the session in order that they might get out of town and home

adjournment. A meeting of the senate majority investi-gating committee last night made it cer-tain that there would be lively times in that body, and perhaps inflammatory speeches made by the Blackburn leaders. Just before 10 o'clock Senators James and Walton walked into the senate chamber, and stepping up to Clerk Cromwell, asked him for their certificates showing that they were entitled to salary for the entire ses-

at the earliest possible moment after the

Cromwell said: "I will give you the vouchers up to and including February 11, but for no longer."

The senators declined to take this, and

immediately said that they would have the lieutenant governor give them the certificates, and that "they felt confident that the auditor would issue them warrants." Almost a Fight.

This morning a personal encounter that

would certainly have resulted in the death

of either or both men, had it not been for the intervention of Gen. P. Wat Hardin and others, occurred just outside the Capitol Hotel. About 9:30 o'clock Col. E. P. Gaither of

the second regiment, State Guard, was walking up to the hotel when he met Jack Chinn. Col. Gaither said: "How are you, Jack?" Gaither was passing on when Chinn re-

at the same time made a movement for his hip pocket.

Before a weapon could be drawn Gen Hardin rushed in between the two men and succeeded in preventing a fight; not be-fore Col. Gaither, however, had said to

Chinn, "I am ready for you, sir; at a time, sir; it don't matter whether you speak to me or not." The courage of the two men is too well known to need anything further said. Had the fight commenced, it would have been one to the death, as each man is dead

game When the story of this encounter became known, it created great excitement, and many said that it was but a beginning of hot times between the friends of Black-burn and those who upheld the course of

the governor in calling out the militia. In the Senate.

The senate opened quietly. The clerk started to read the journal. It was dispensed with in order to allow the committee on enrollments to report. At least half a dozen enrolled bills were read. Senators hurried to and fro, while they were being read, and held quiet conversations with each other. Senator Goebel is at work in his room in the Capitol Hotel, writing up the report of the senate investigating commit-

Outside in the corridor a detachment of troops stood around the iron railing, with guns on the floor. Some were reading the morning newspapers, while others gazed idly down on the large number of unfor-tunates who had not the necessary pass entitling them to get upstairs. Capt. Gaines of the McCreary Guards again stood at the foot of the stairway and closely scrutinized the passes of all who entered the building. The assistants of the sergeant-at-arms of the senate did not make another attempt to enter. They did not even attempt to enter the capitol building. The sight of the militia

was evidently distasteful. A Stormy House.

The house had another stormy beginning this morning. Rev. Grider, the republican member from Casey county, opened the house in prayer, and sent up a most eloquent appeal for peace and harmony, and the hope that the session would close without bloodshed. At the close of the prayer Mr. Barnett of Ohio county offered a resclution indersing the action of the governor in calling out the militia. Mr. Howard of Butler county moved the previous question. In a moment almost every democrat in the house was on his feet demanding to be heard. The speaker ruled that the previous question had been order-ed and no speeches were in order. This did not silence the democrats, and at least a half dozen speeches were made at the same time in the greatest of confusion, during which bayonet rule, carpet baggers, soldiers, mittia, anarchy, cowardice and such epithets were thrown at the republicans. The resolution was adopted by a yea and nay vote of 51 to 45.

To Fine and Imprison Bradley. It has leaked out that a meeting of

Blackburn democrats is to be held tonight, at which addresses are to be delivered by Senator Blackburn, Gen. Hardin, Ollie James and others, in which they will claim that the fact that no United States Senator was elected at this session is a great victory for Blackburn. The meeting, it is said, will be an opening of the free silver campaign in Kentucky. No doubt Gov. Bradley will come in for a good share of abuse. The report of the senate investigating committee, according to Senator Goe-bel, will not be ready until after the joint session. It will be lengthy and score the governor unmercifully. One story has it that the committee will recommend that the senate fine the governor \$500, together with imprisonment for six months. That this is contemplated is shown by the remark of a member of the committee a few minutes ago. He said: "The committee has power to recommend such punishment as you have just suggested." The only thing that will prevent such a report being number of democratic senators will not

Sang the Dovology. The joint session assembled today as

neaccably as vesterday. A feeling of better humor pervaded the house. The occasion The company, however, showed that the child wandered upon the tracks, and the court held, therefore, that the road could not be made liable upon such a showing.

humor pervaded the house. The occasion was enjoyed by a number of ladies, who were allowed for the first time since last Friday to enter the galleries. The doors